

Converting Colors

HunterLab(80.3302, 23.7182,
-3.5850)

Have a look what the booklet for
HunterLab(80.3302, 23.7182,
-3.5850) contains.

HunterLab(80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**HunterLab(80.3152, 23.8123,
-3.7417)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFC0E3
RGB	255, 192, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 75%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2470, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 88%
HSV	327°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	73.9547, 64.5053, 81.2260
YIQ	214.8270, 26.3130, 24.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

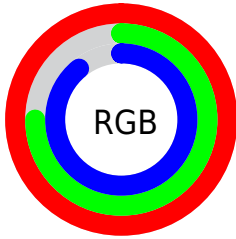
Format	Color
R_{YB}	255, 192, 227
Decimal	16761059
CIE _{Lab}	84.23, 27.86, -8.58
CIE _{LCh}	84, 29.152, 342.885
Yxy	64.5080, 0.3366, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294951139 (0xFFFFC0E3)
YUV	214.8270, 6.0013, 35.2317
Hunter-Lab	80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417

Details

The HunterLab color $80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFCCFF . A complement of this color would be $93.7522, -29.9925, 14.4218$, and the grayscale version is $82.3280, -4.3928, 4.4730$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $98.0976, -2.1450, 3.2290$, and $57.5858, 22.6668, -4.3038$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $73.2512, 35.8571, -6.6365$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $87.9430, 11.8579, -0.3108$.

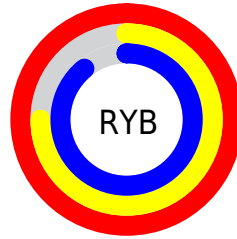
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (75%)

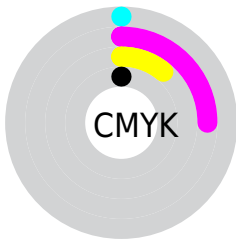
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (89%)

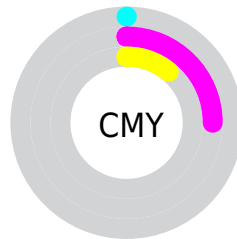


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (25%)


Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the HunterLab color 80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 80.3152, 23.8123,
-3.7417

 80.3152, 23.8123,
-3.7417


210.0052, 26.3498,
0.5117

 68.6019, 23.1833,
-4.0043


 105.5188, 24.8173,
-3.0690

 57.5195, 22.4651,
-4.2155


118.9536, 25.2126,
-2.6682

 47.1078, 21.6444,
-4.3688


132.9145, 25.5425,
-2.2273

 37.4135, 20.7091,
-4.4580

147.3826, 25.8116,
-1.7485

 28.4939, 19.6450,
-4.4752

162.3406, 26.0237,
-1.2336

 20.4236, 18.4380,
-4.4108


177.7729, 26.1822,

 13.3034, 17.0836,


-0.6844


-4.2533


193.6654, 26.2900,
-0.1022


 6.8428, 18.2365,
-4.8888


0.0000, INF, NaN


 80.3152, 23.8123,
-3.7417


 80.3152, 23.8123,
-3.7417

 73.2512, 35.8571,
-6.6365

 87.9430, 11.8579,
-0.3108

 66.8485, 47.7807,
-8.8254

 96.0449, 0.1086,
3.5205

 61.2270, 59.1875,
-10.0917

100.0000, -5.3358,
5.4332

 56.5128, 69.4727,
-10.2018

■ 52.8195, 77.8529,
-8.9638

■ 50.2141, 83.5493,
-6.3238

■ 48.6708, 86.1321,
-2.4615

■ 48.1693, 86.5246,
-0.1387

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.3169, 15.3569, -17.3293



80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417



80.3169, 24.4072, 10.0057

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



80.3169, 23.8093, -3.7402



80.3169, -10.3486, 25.9753



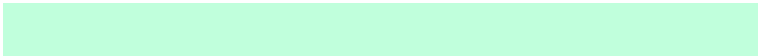
80.3169, -23.5185, -15.6134

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417



93.7522, -29.9925, 14.4218

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.3169, -29.4494, -1.7022



80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417



80.3169, -22.2126, 21.3200

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



80.3169, 23.8093, -3.7402



80.3169, 3.9904, 25.6239



80.3169, -28.9887, 11.7172



80.3169, -12.2476, -24.9664

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417



80.3169, 20.2117, 17.3537



80.3169, -28.9887, 11.7172



80.3169, -26.1662, -11.2198

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



80.3169, 23.8093, -3.7402



94.1460, 2.7862, 2.6106



77.4784, 16.9419, -24.3597



43.3271, 1.6156, 1.0984

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



80.3169, 23.8093, -3.7402



76.4987, 30.1890, -5.3507



79.3453, 18.7978, 10.1053



42.6099, 2.6467, 0.7577



34.8634, 62.7040, -0.7230



10.9793, 19.9302, -1.6481

Inverse Universe

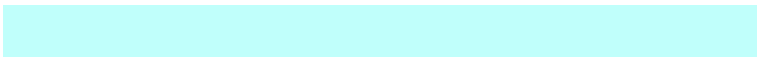
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.3169, 23.8093, -3.7402



76.4987, 30.1890, -5.3507



94.6994, -24.5800, 0.8853



42.6099, 2.6467, 0.7577



34.8634, 62.7040, -0.7230



10.9793, 19.9302, -1.6481

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

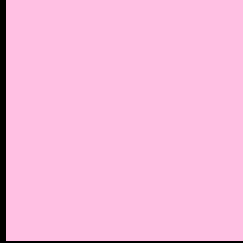
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

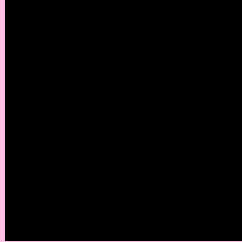
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

HunterLab 80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417.

-3.7417.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417

Protanopia

80.5579, 0.1404, -9.8917

Deuteranopia

80.2928, 6.0442, -3.0191



Tritanopia

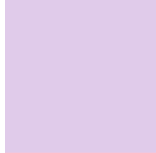
80.3530, 18.5624, 4.8482

Trichromacy



Original Color

80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417



Protanomaly

80.3117, 8.2518, -7.8345



Deuteranomaly

80.2880, 12.1054, -3.4487



Tritanomaly

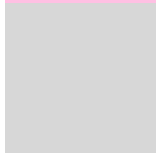
80.3818, 20.4614, 1.9700

Monochromacy



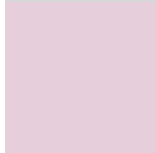
Original Color

80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417



Achromatopsia

82.4344, -4.3985, 4.4788



Achromatomaly

81.5862, 5.4132, 1.6649

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 192, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 192, 227)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 192, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 192, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 192, 227) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 192, 227) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 192, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 192, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 192,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 80.3152, 23.8123, -3.7417 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 192, 227) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
192, 227) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor